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 Oldest Company in the field. Incorporated 1810.
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 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$214,000


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 Brooklyn, N. Y.
 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$301,707 1/2

Metropolitan Fire Insurance Company
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 CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, \$500,000

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J. C. WHITAKER Agent,
 Office, Pease's Block, Main st., Jacksonville, Fla.
 July 14th

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS

 **D. W. LEWIS**
HAS JUST RECEIVED A
NEW STOCK
Of Guns, Revolvers, Blows-Blows Flasks, Puffs, Cigs, Powder, etc. In fact everything that appetizes to the hunter. A flask gives you a nail and a hammer. All to be sold cheap.
P. S. — The Powerful good and Flasks, Pouches, etc. of the finest patterns. *sold*

Great Bargains in Millinery.
MRS. O'BRA is now selling her largest stock of new and fashionable winter hats in Velvet, Eatin' and Silk, at a great sacrifice. Let our reasonable prices be the reward, as extra profit be made or

BONNETS GIVEN AWAY!
We make room for our spring goods, and ladies will find us to be as handsome an apartment of millinery as can be seen here of New York.
— Give Old Bonnets of her cast-offs will be returned and made like new, *without any charge.*
— Brought down or cut to order, and the newest models furnished for a mere nothing. Please call and see it in time before purchasing elsewhere.

Clothing Store, Main street dec80cd1.

NEW BOOKS! NEW BOOKS!!
JUST RECEIVED
 AT THE
Literary and News Depot,
 Corner of Main & Milwaukee Sts.,
 CHICAGO. In Many Languages by Holmes; Cecil Deans; by
 T. S. Arthur; and a large variety of Lessons in Life
 by Titcomb. Offered with a large assortment of popu-
 lar Books, Toy Books, Juvenile Books, &c.

NEW MUSIC
 Received daily. A great variety of New Music for
 Piano Forte

NOTE. Remember the place to buy New operas, illus-
 trated Pantomimes, New Books, colored Broad-
 sheets, New Music, &c on the corner of Main &
 Milwaukee streets. *Geddis*

New Planing Mill!
PLANING & MATCHING
DOES on short Notice, at my shop on Main street
 near the dome.

Sawing, Turning & Sawing.
BRACKETS & MOULDINGS

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS.

**STAIR RAILING, NEWELL POSTS & BALUSTERS
TURNING!**

of all kinds for cabinet makers.

JAMES MILLER,
Practical Architect and Builder.
je28d1f

Hoop Skirts.

THIS day received a large invoice of Bradley's Celebrated Ladies', Misses' and Children's Immoveable, Wide Tape, Ocean Foam and other popular styles of

Hoop Skirts.

Call and see them. (op38d1) O. K. BENNETT.

WANTED:

of the
REGULAR ARMY!



REGULAR ARMY!

1. All independent officers superior to all Parolists.

2. They being sure from the moment of their enlistment of Good Pay Clothing, Boots and

3. Being commanded by Experienced Officers. Terms of enlistment FIFTY YEARS.

Pay per Month, \$13, \$13, \$13.

In cases a soldier becomes disabled he is sure of a good home at the Soldiers' Rest in a Hospital for life. Apply for further information at No. 2 Hyattsville block of

G. V. S. ALLEN 2d Lt.
8th Infantry U. S. Army.
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SPECTACLES

THE SUSS RIBBON has a very large stock and the different kinds of spectacles required for the eyes of all in a family, music of the best quality, and which will be purchased by five to the dozen, ready to hand. These glasses are mounted in every variety of style, and at the lowest prices. The exhibition of all who require any new setting of eyes, and the wearing of a superior quality, is invited to my store. I will suit them in all cases.

J. A. BERNELL.

NEW MUSIC! NEW MUSIC!!

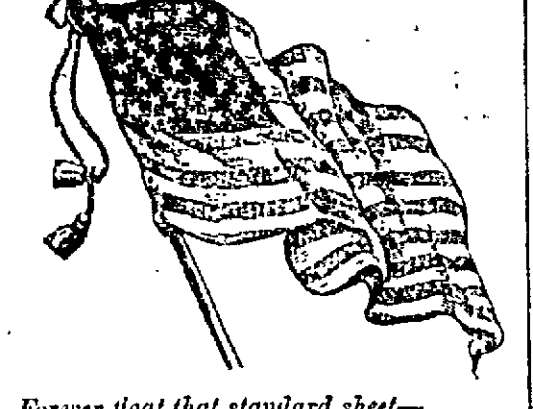
With such treasures Scottisch.
The skating Quadrille.
General Froum's March.
Swedish Polka.
Tiger Polka.
The Lather Polka.
Our Veterans' Last Words.
Stand Up for Uncle Sam My Boys.
The John Brown Song.
Sweet Evening.
The Vacant Chair.

Oh, Are Ye Sleeping Maggie,
The Bonnet and Feather and Claymore, Scotch
Ma Boud the Snares I'ma Mair

Bernadette's Fairy Inn, change keeps.
 The Kingdom of Glory,
 Resented thirty day,
 at 401
 Corner Main and Milwaukee Streets.

INSTRUCTIONS IN MUSIC
 Miss Margaret E. West,
 TEACHER of Piano Forte and Shell song to the women
 and most approved principles. Particular atten-
 tion given to the vocal department. Lessons given at the desire
 at the pupil's residence.
 Residence (to Rev Mr Beale) corner of High and
 West streets, opposite the residence of M. S. Pritchard.
 April 18th 1892.

Union Envelopes!
 A VERY Large supply of Envelopes, with the Flag
 and the words "FOR OUR UNION" printed on them, may be
 had of
 J. S. S. SON, 201 N. 3rd St. at this Union.



Forever float that standard sheet—
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Work Commenced.
Gen. Sumner, yesterday, gave the rebels at Fredericksburg sixteen hours within which to remove the women, children and non-combatants from the city, as at the end of that time he intended to attack the place. The time was up to-day at 9 o'clock. Gen. Longstreet was there to oppose him, but, it is supposed, with a limited force. We have received no intelligence from there to-day.

United States Senatorship.
This subject is attracting considerable attention from the republican press. As it is a matter of great importance, it is a duty on the part of the press to faithfully reflect public sentiment, that there may be no doubt about the wishes of the people.

The Fond du Lac Commonwealth says: The Racine Journal mentions the names of several prominent republicans of the state as likely to be candidates, with more or less strength, for the United States senatorship; and among the rest, that of John F. Potter. The Kenosha Times and the Janesville Gazette also express a preference for Mr. Potter.

While it is true that in a congressional career of three terms, Hon. John F. Potter has made a record for usefulness, integrity, nerve, clear comprehensiveness of the "situation," and ability to carry his points, that the record of neither of our senators, thus far, has overshadowed in the least; yet we have seen the most positive testimony—that of his own hand-writing—warmly recommending the united republicans to the support of one other than himself. This position he has taken, too, since he knew of his defeat in the first district. Thus it will be seen if there were no other reasons to induce the representatives of the republicans and the people to choose another man, Mr. Potter's own choice has precluded him from the list of candidates.

We cannot see that the writing of such a letter "precludes Judge Potter from the list of candidates." It may prevent him from having any agency in securing his own nomination and election, but we apprehend if a decided majority of the republican members of the legislature shall come to the conclusion that Judge Potter is the fittest man, under all the circumstances, to represent, in part, the state of Wisconsin in the senate, he would not and ought not to refuse to conform to their wishes.

To our mind, the writing of such a letter is one of the best evidences we have seen that Judge Potter should be selected. It proves conclusively that he does not seek the position. One of the greatest evils of these days is the almost universal practice of office-seeking. While this is confined to minor offices it may not do a vast amount of harm, although always reprehensible, but when the disposal of so important a position as that of United States Senator, is to be influenced by personal appeals and wire-pulling, often descending into corruption and bargain and sale of smaller offices to gain the larger, we deem it an evil of great magnitude. We are not charging any such practices upon any person who favors another than Judge Potter; we know of no such thing; but our point is that the letter referred to only precludes Judge Potter from using any personal effort to procure his own election, and that the promptness with which he concedes it to another is an additional proof of his usefulness and generous nature. His modesty does not permit him to think of himself in connection with the senatorship, or to be conscious of the admiration and gratitude with which he is regarded by the loyal people of the state, and therefore he is free to yield that which is not too great a reward for his own eminent services to the state, the nation, and the cause of an imperiled country. But the people cannot spare him from the councils of the nation at this time, and will not be disposed to consider the letter referred to as precluding them from the right to insist upon retaining in their service a man who has proved himself so worthy of their confidence, by his brave, able and consistent advocacy of right principles, at all times, while a member of the house.

There is also a feeling abroad that Judge Potter has been defeated in his district through the treachery of a clique of pretended republicans in Milwaukee, and the people are disposed to rebuke such men, and teach them that they have not the power to put down the true representatives of the republican party, on account of personal spite, or for the purpose of advancing mere personal interests. Having united themselves with the Ryan democracy to accomplish this purpose, the best method of righting the wrong that has been committed, and at the same time giving the "butternut democracy" a dose that will do them good, will be to elect John F. Potter to the United States senate.

Such we believe to be the sentiment of the republicans of Rock county, and as an evidence that we are not mistaken, we refer to the action of the county board, now in session in this city, which unanimously resolved, yesterday, that John F. Potter is their choice for that office.

"I like your impudence," as a pretty girl said when her lover kissed her.

Editors GAZETTE:—Sitting in my tent this evening, the thought of you suggested the idea of writing to you something of our situation for the information of friends at home. We are now encamped in front of Gen. Hindman's residence, a very fine dwelling, occupied by Gen. Hovey, and making a more commodious soldier's quarters than usually falls to the lot of an army on the march. The health of the regiment is much better than it has been during the summer, when sickness made and intrudes upon our number. I lost ten men of my company by death and have discharged twelve, which makes my company short twenty-two men. Several more are in hospital here, and others have gone up the river to Mound City. Helena is a sickly place, perhaps as much so as any on the river. Our regiment has done considerable scouting duty during the summer. Having been well myself, I have been with the scouts on almost every expedition. In fact I have been the only captain fit for duty most of the summer. The others have generally been on the sick list. In one expedition I crossed the river into Mississippi with 400 men, looking after cotton. I got about 500 bales and brought them away; but the capture was attended by a fight in which we lost two men killed, had eight wounded, of whom two have since died, and left five as prisoners in the hands of the enemy. These prisoners were sent to Vicksburg, but have since returned. The most of my command was from the 47th Indiana regiment, though four of the prisoners were from the 2d Wisconsin cavalry. The rebels came upon us in the woods in the night, but they lost their captain and five or six men, all their mules, over 100 hundred horses, and we finished the fight by bringing all the negroes in the district. These negroes do not seem to have the love of slavery many impute to them. They would not stay back, and you would smile to see the escort we had back to camp. The darkies came in from all directions, some on mules, some in wagons, some on foot; whole families, big and little, with their traps heaped on their heads; mules hitched up by a rope and string hanging seemingly the growth of a cane brake; altogether, the procession looked like the contributions to Noah's ark. By-the-by, the common people here do not appear to have anything but what a negro can make. What he can manufacture is the height of their ambition. The planters glory in carrying the work of "yankee" workshops. Our soldiers, however, have made a free use of this kind of property, as well as the more highly prized "contrabands." If you were here, you would see earrings, hucks, and buggies of all descriptions in our encampments. This is one of the penalties of rebellion, and the people here begin to realize the presence of a conquering army.

As a contribution to your "secess gallery," I send you a specimen of secess shillies, which I took on Jake Thompson's place in Mississippi.

Yours truly, NATH'L PARKER.

The Slavery Problem.

"Carleton," the reliable correspondent of the Boston Journal, in a recent letter from Cincinnati, gives the following facts going to illustrate the great truth that as an economic question the best disposition to be made of the negro is to set him free, and thus give him a personal motive for labor, and that abolition, instead of sending the negro north to compete with white labor, will keep them at the south. He says:

Cincinnati at the present time is full of refugees from Kentucky, Virginia and Tennessee. One can obtain information from a great many localities in those states, and the information which I give, I think, may be accepted as a fair representation of the state of affairs and opinions. A gentleman from Missouri states that some of the slaveholders have been obliged to hire their negroes to work in the fields of cotton and corn. They have been forced to it from the disturbed condition of the country. They have been compelled to cease flogging, for it is very easy for slaves to run away now, and not easy to catch them. The negroes are ready to work for pay, but they refuse to work for nothing. He says the idea of negroes going north. Their attachment to localities are strong; they want to remain where they are, and will work for pay but not as slaves. He speaks of several planters in Southeast Missouri who have made bargains with the negroes—paying them by the day or week. Through compulsion—through self interest, at least, the black man has rights which the white man is bound to respect.

The Freed Scott decision has tumbled to the ground. Chief Justice Taney has lived long enough to see his extra judicial decision upset by those against whom it was directed. To make a bargain—a mercantile transaction—to give payment for labor to a slave, who stands upon his rights—his will—upsets it all. Chief Justice Taney thought to rivet eternal chains upon the black man, but they are falling from his limbs. The slave refuses to labor unrequitedly, and the master succumbs. It is a glimmer of the final solution of what will be done with the slaves. They will stay where they are and will be paid for their services. They will indirectly see the million fingers and nerves of steel, muscles of iron and brass, now so motionless upon the Merrimack, again in motion, and coin wealth for their former masters, for the merchants of Boston and New York, for the New England farmers, for the children of Erin, for every human being the world over.

"Carleton" again says, in a letter from Louisville.

There are no indications of insurrection. The negroes in Kentucky evidently understand the great problem of the age quite as well as the rest of us. It is all hope and expectation of good things. They know by intuition that the changes, convulsions and battles of the hour are for them; that every cannon that roars of blood shed upon the battlefield is a fertilizer of the tree of liberty, beneath whose cooling shade they will eventually find rest and comfort. The negroes, so far as I am able to judge by observation and information from others, are better contented than ever before. They hope. It is no longer a starless gloom. The day star has risen. They wait for the dawning. It is a noteworthy fact that the negroes show less disposition than ever to escape into Ohio. It is easy to escape now. The barriers are down. The river is fordable; the country is in connection. If they run away, so loosened are all the ties and bonds of love and vigilance that

it would effort to be taken for their capture. Judging from what I see and hear, I do not think the people of Kentucky will favor the President's colonization scheme of sending the negroes to Central America. It is a singular fact—an anomaly that the north should desire the colonization of negroes, and the south—the border states—be opposed to it. Yet such I believe to be the fact. The Louisville Journal of this morning has an article upon this subject. It improves the north for its prejudice against negroes, declares that their removal from the state is a physical, financial and economic impossibility; and also declares that they must remain as they are, slaves. The Journal does not take into account the fact that free labor, christianity, civilization, are elements in the great convulsions of the hour. But it does see something which noisy partisans at the north fail to see, or to which they are willfully blind, that the negro will not go north. It knows that Kentucky cannot spare the men who carry on the agriculture of the state. Kentucky sneers at Illinois and other northern states which have expatriated the negro. A northern man visiting Kentucky will find it not easy to advocate the expulsion of the negro from the country.

THE TRIAL OF THE INDIANS.

EVIDENCE OF THEIR GUILT—THEIR NEGRO COMRADE THE PRINCIPAL WITNESS AGAINST THEM.

Camp Sibbey, Lower Agency, Nov. 7, 1862.

Four hundred and ninety-eight cases have been disposed of. The prisoners were brought into the court room chained together by the feet, in pairs. Many of those engaged in the Patillo murder have been tried. Patillo started from Jo. Reynolds' place, just above Red 'ood, for New Ulm, on the morning of the outbreak, with two other men and three young ladies, and on the way were attacked by the Indians. Patillo was killed near the wagon, and the other men at the edge of the woods, while trying to escape. One of the girls was wounded, and all three taken prisoners and brought to Red 'ood. Here the three were all abused that night by the Indians, one, a girl of fourteen, by seventeen of the wretches, and the wounded young lady to such an extent that she died that night. Jo Campbell, a half-breed, ventured to place her in a grave, but was told that if he did the same for any other bodies which were lying exposed, his life should pay the forfeit. The two other young ladies were reclaimed at Camp Release and sent to their friends, after suffering indignities worse than death, and at which humanity shudders and sickens.

Others have been tried who belonged to a band of eight, who had separated from the main body which attacked the fort on the second battle, and went towards the river, burning the church, the Swan Lake house and other buildings, and murdering and plundering. They attacked one party and killed all the men, and then one of them caught hold of a young girl to take her as his property, when the mother resisted and endeavored to pull her away. The Indians then shot the mother dead, and wounded the girl, who fell upon the ground, apparently lifeless. One Indian thought she was dead, and told her captor to raise her clothes, which he attempted to do. Modesty, strong in death, revived the girl, and she attempted to prevent it, but as she did so, the other Indian raised his tomahawk and dashed out her brains—a blessed fate in comparison with that which otherwise was designed for her.

An old man, shriveled to a mummy, one of the cries of the Indian camp, was also tried, and two little boys testified against him. One of them, a German, and remarkably intelligent for his years, picked him out from many others at Camp Release, and had him arrested, and dogged him till he was placed in jail, and when he was led forth to be tried, with the eye and fierceness of a hawk, and as if he feared every instant that he would escape justice.

These boys belonged to a large party, who came from above Beaver Creek to within a few miles of the fort, whom the Indians met there, and told them if they would go back with them to where they came from, and give up their teams, they should not be harmed. When they got some distance from them they fired into them and killed one man and a number of women, taking the remainder prisoners with the children. The old wretch was made to stand up, looking cold and impassible, and as solid as a stone, the boys likewise standing, placed opposite, gazing at each other for a moment, when one of the boys said, "I saw that man shoot a man while he was on his knees at prayer," and the other boy said, "I saw him shoot my mother."

There was a subject for a painter. The beholders could scarcely keep their hands from the throat of the mummy. Another was recognized by Mrs. Hunter as the Indian who had shot her husband, and then took out his knife and offered to cut his throat in her presence, but finally desisted, and carried her away in captivity.

But the greatest institution of the commission, and the observed of all observers, was the negro Godfrey. He was the first tried. His reputation was damning. It was said that he had killed more than any Indian, had been the most brutal in atrocity among the brutal, and the bravest and foremost in battle, and had acquired the name of O-ta-cle (he that kills many) on account of the great number of his victims.

These statements colored the natural prejudices against his color, to a white heart, and he would have been lynched, when we caught him with the Indians at Camp Release, had the soldiers been permitted to act as citizens would have acted. When brought before the commission he frankly admitted being at the battles of New Ulm and the Fort, and firing, and also that he was called O-ta-cle by the Sioux. But he said he was forced to go with the Indians or be killed, and that when he fired, he did not fire so as to kill anybody; that as to his name, the Indians gave that name to any person who enters first into a house where many are killed, or who touches one of the number (which is the truth), and that he put the name in this wise: The Indians on their way to New Ulm came to his house on the road from the Fort, and forced him to accompany them; and when they came near his house they made him enter first; that he saw the first old man, a blacksmith with his family, whom he only saw in the shoulder with the back of his hatchet, then the Indians marched in and killed them, and from that time they gave him this appellation.

He entered upon many other details, and with such an air of candor that those who heard him, instead of retaining their feelings of detestation became prepossessed in his favor. It is not at all improbable that there is as guilty as the worst. It is rumored that there is other evidence against him at New Ulm, but if there is none, imprisonment is severe enough in view of the great service he has rendered the commission in their investigation. He has been the means of bringing to justice a large number of the savages, in every instance but two, his testimony being substantiated by the subsequent admissions of the Indian himself.

I might enumerate numberless instances of this kind, in which his assumed recollection would cause his truthfulness to be doubted, if he had not been fully substantiated by the subsequent admissions of the Indian himself.

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CAIRO, Nov. 21.
Special to Chicago Journal.—Our correspondent at Cairo says:
"From passengers just in from Grant's army, I learn the following particulars: The main body of the army is still in the vicinity of La Grange and Lamar. None but cavalry have yet been in Holly Springs. Our advance reached a point ten miles south of Holly Springs, where it was met by a large rebel force and driven back. No advance is now being made. The delay is caused by the expected arrival of 'shooter tents.' These are carried by soldiers, in order to reduce the baggage trains to mere supply trains. These tents are expected in a day or two.

The railroad is now in running order to La Grange. Three miles below that point is a long railroad bridge over Wolf river, which is being rebuilt by the rebels. This is being re-built as fast as possible, and will be completed in a few days. Cars will then run to the Gold Water.

There are said to be considerable quantities of grain in the region now occupied by our troops.

All negroes are sent to Grand Junction.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 21.

The Memphis Bulletin of the 18th says Gen. Bragg arrived at Holly Springs last Saturday with 15,000 troops, and that he, Pemberton and Price are making all possible preparations to fight Grant's army. Bragg is reported to have said that the federal and rebel barracks at Bolivar, Corinth and Jackson, and that they must winter in them. The rebels intend to stake their cause in the west on the coming struggle. They say the blockade of the Mississippi must be maintained.

Federal pickets are reported by the Bulletin to be seven miles from Holly Springs. I give this as I find it in the Bulletin, without vouching for its truth.

Passengers from La Grange say all is quiet there, and they seem to know nothing of Bragg's arrival. It is not probable that a forward movement will be made immediately.

Gen. Grant and part of his staff were here last night.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

Advices from the army of the Potomac say the rebels still occupy Fredericksburg in small force, to dispute the passage of the river.

Some guns were yesterday brought to bear upon two ravines on the opposite side of the river, through which the railroad passes. The result is that no trains have attempted to run since.

The weather is disagreeable. It rained heavily yesterday afternoon, swelling the streams to an unusual height.

The commissioner of Indian affairs to-day received a letter from assistant secretary of the Interior, dated St. Paul, which says there is no prospect of difficulties with the Chippewas, as was apprehended. The chief said they have no complaint, have enough to eat, and are contented and happy.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.

The Baltimore American publishes a letter, dated Williamsport, Nov. 20th, saying:

"Yesterday Gen. Saxton sent a reconnaissance from Harper's Ferry towards Charlestown. They encountered 400 rebels above Hallowtown and drove them through Charlestown, shelling them at every opportunity. Several houses in Charlestown were fired by our shells, and one or two rebels killed.

"The rebels made a slight demonstration on our outposts near Fallway Waters, on the Virginia side of the river.

"After the rebels were driven back, our men returned towards the town for the night."

BOSTON, Nov. 21.

The draw of the Charlestown bridge was open this morning, when the way passenger train went through. The train consisted of an engine, tender, a smoking car, and three passenger cars. The engine and tender were plunged into the river. The smoking car, which were 40 or 50 passengers, was thrown forward with all the passengers. The remaining cars were uncoupled in time to avoid taking the plunge. Many passengers in the smoking car escaped by jumping from the windows and swimming, while to others planks were thrown. Three dead bodies have been recovered. There is much confusion at the scene. The whole loss of life cannot yet be ascertained.

LATER.

Four bodies have been recovered. It is thought they include all the killed. Several other persons are more or less injured, fortunately none of them seriously. It appears that not more than 15 or 20 persons were in the smoking car.

To-Day's Report.

(Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.)

MORNING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.
Times correspondent at Fairfax sends the following, dated Nov. 21: We have pretty reliable information as to the position of the several forces of the rebels.—Stuart's headquarters are at Warrenton, and White's cavalry at Leesburg. The force of the latter is only 300 men. Stuart has artillery and cavalry, and his advance guard was on the Bull Run battle ground, but our cavalry drove them back. They have since recouped a portion of the ground.

A Petersburg dispatch of the 18th to the Richmond papers says: The enemy, supposed to number considerably over a brigade, appeared this morning at Franklin on the Blackwater river, and attempted to cross under cover of shells. The confederates resisted successfully for two hours, when the abolitionists retired. We captured 12 or 14. Parties direct from Lower Braudon asserted positively that there is no fleet in the vicinity nor has been.

Dispatches to the Tribune from Fal-mouth say: The rebels now have heavy Rodmans planted back of Fredericksburg, but our batteries completely silenced them. They have been running railroad trains night and day, with army supplies and machinery from Fredericksburg to Richmond. Fifteen forage wagons of Coneh's troops were attacked by rebel cavalry just outside our lines, yesterday, but the guard repelled the guerrillas and brought the wagons all back.

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, 1 November 21—11 p. m.

Gen. Patrick, provost marshal general of the army, this morning crossed the river to Fredericksburg under a flag of truce, conveying to the civil authorities of that city the following letter demanding its surrender:

Headquarters Army of the Potomac, 1 November 21.

To the Mayor and Common Council of Fredericksburg: GENTLEMEN:—Under cover of the houses of your city shots have been fired on the troops under my command. Your mills and manufactories are furnishing provisions and the material for clothing armed bodies in rebellion against the United States.—Your railroads and other means of transportation are removing supplies to the depots of such troops. This condition must terminate, and by direction of Gen. Burnside I accordingly demand the surrender of the city into my hands, as the representative of the United States, at or before five o'clock this p. m. Failing an affirmative reply to this demand by the hour indicated, sixteen hours will be permitted to elapse for the removal from the city of the women and children, the sick and wounded, aged, &c., which period having expired, I shall proceed to shell the town. Upon obtaining possession of the city every necessary means will be taken to preserve order and secure the protective operation of the laws and policy of the United States government.

I am very respectfully your ob't serv't,
[Signed,] E. V. SUMNER, Brig. Gen.

U. S. A., Com'g Light Grand Division.

On his arrival on the opposite side of the river, Gen. Patrick was conveyed to the guard house by the military, where he was detained until the reply was ready. In the meantime his communication was conveyed to Gen. Longstreet, whose troops are encamped a short distance outside the city. As the demand was made upon the civil authorities, the mayor sent an answer, which was evidently written at the dictation of Gen. Longstreet, to the effect that the complaints enumerated should be remedied, so far as firing on our pickets and furnishing supplies and material to the confederate army was concerned; also that the rebels would dispute the occupying of the city by the government forces. He complained of the short space of time allowed for the moving of the women and children and sick soldiers. The giving of any more time, as requested, was under consideration. Permission has been given the citizens to run one train from the city, but only for the conveying of women and children.

The news, to-day, received from Jackson, shows that he had rented a house in Winchester for his family. His troops are in front of the city with a regiment of cavalry at Martinsburg.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 21.

The Washington Star, of this evening, has the following: We learn that a considerable body of rebel cavalry, claimed to be of Stuart's forces, 800 strong, reached Warrenton day before yesterday, and yesterday proceeded down to Warrenton Junction. Their design seems to be to make a dash at some portion of the lines from Aquia creek to Fredericksburg, and then trust to their horses to get off.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.

The charges against Fitz John Porter, to be investigated by the new court of inquiry assembled here yesterday, relate entirely to the famous report of General Pope, which found its way into the New York Herald, in the shape of a letter from one of that journal's regular correspondents, the day before it appeared in the papers as an official document from under the hand of General Pope. The correctness of his allegations in that report against General Porter will be doubtless thoroughly sifted by Judge Advocate General Holt.

On the 6th the United States steamer Octorara captured, off the Bahama banks, the schooner Elias Reed, laden with turpentine resin, and a few bales of Sea Island cotton.

AFTERNOON DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

The gunboat Massachusetts, from Port Royal the 16th, has arrived. Yellow fever has entirely disappeared.

LEESBURG, Va., Nov. 20.

White's band of rebel guerrillas has again made its appearance in this vicinity. They are said to be about 250 strong, and so far have done us no damage, being well watched.

AQUA CREEK, Va., Nov. 20.

Last night a number of guerrillas were seen in this vicinity, looking out for an opportunity doubtless to murder or plunder. They keep out of the way in the daytime. We hope some of them will be captured and hung.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.

Stocks better. Flour quiet and firm, with moderate demand, at 5,53a5,75 for super state, 6a6,25 for common to medium extra western. Wheat 1c better, with fair export demand: 117a124 for Chicago spring, 122a131 for Milwaukee club, 132a 135 for amber Iowa, 137a143 for amber red western, 143a144 for amber Michigan; and 155a160 for white Michigan. Corn a shade firmer, at 70a71.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Rudimental Singing Class.

I will meet all those that want to sing, at the class, on Monday evening next, November 24th at 7 o'clock, at my music room. Also, I will meet the children every Saturday morning, at 9 o'clock, at the same place.

D. D. WILSON.

CIRCUIT COURT—HOCK COUNTY.

L. F. Fildel and D. E. Fildel, agents for Mattison and F. H. Cutting.

The State of Wisconsin to the above named defendants: YOU are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court for Hock County, at Janesville, Wisconsin, on the 20th day of November, 1862, and a copy of which is herewith served on you, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint, on the undersigned at their office in said city, within twenty days after the date of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Table with 3 columns: Direction, Arrive, Depart. Rows include Chicago, Milwaukee, Madison, etc.

County Board of Supervisors.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON.

The board met pursuant to adjournment, and on motion proceeded to make a visit to the county jail.

After returning from the visit, the committee on justices' accounts reported in favor of allowing bills to the amount of \$107. Adopted.

A communication was received from Chas. Walker of Chicago, offering to pay the delinquent taxes on his real estate in this county if a deduction of \$131 was made on his personal property. Referred to the committee on illegal taxes.

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported correct and in favor of allowing the bill of the Gazette office, \$1126.30 for delinquent advertising; \$248.15 for miscellaneous advertising and printing, and \$43 for the county school superintendent. Adopted.

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The consideration of the bill of Peter Myers for cutting a door into the court room, was postponed to the 4th day of the January session.

The committee on illegal taxes reported the amount of illegal taxes in the several cities and towns in the county, and recommended that the respective amounts be charged back to such cities and towns. The amount to be charged to the city of Janesville is \$32,733.34. Adopted.

The committee on the relief of families of volunteers reported a bill raising \$100,000, which was adopted.

Adjourned to 7 o'clock P. M.

FRIDAY EVENING, 7 o'clock.

On the meeting of the board, Mr. Carpenter moved that the certificates of the sale of 1858 of the property known as the Teale & Allen lands be cancelled, and an order drawn for the holder of the same, less a certificate given by E. C. Smith for \$49, with interest at 25 per cent. Adopted.

Mr. Parker offered a resolution expressing a preference for Hon. John F. Potter as U. S. senator, and requesting the representatives in the legislature from this county to support him. Adopted unanimously.

Mr. Norton offered a resolution authorizing the superintendent of the county poor to sell about 45 acres of the county poor farm, east of the north and south road, and the proceeds applied to the purchase of a wood lot for the farm. Adopted.

Mr. Parker introduced a resolution fixing the salary of the clerk of the board at \$1,000 instead of \$700, as voted at the last session of the board. Adopted.

Mr. Hudson offered a resolution that the salary of the district attorney be fixed at \$1,000, instead of \$600, and that this amount include payment for all services rendered in the county or out of it, in the supreme court or elsewhere.

The proposition of Harvey Woodward to furnish the county 80 cords of wood at \$4 per cord was accepted.

An appropriation of \$10 was made to the sheriff for his attendance upon the sessions of the board.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, \$4600 was appropriated for the support of the county poor, payable quarterly in advance.

An effort was made to elect a superintendent of county poor, and the board adjourned to half past eight o'clock to tomorrow morning.

SATURDAY MORNING, 22d.

The board met pursuant to adjournment. A resolution was adopted recommending the overseers of the poor to employ a teacher for the instruction of the children of the county poor; the wages not to exceed \$2 per week, and the school taught in the poor building.

The amount of the Tight street tax in the city of Beloit was directed to be deducted from the delinquent taxes charged back to the city.

An appropriation of \$15 was made to the chairman of the board for extra services in signing county orders.

A resolution, tendering the thanks of the board to B. F. Cary for the manner in which he has discharged his duties as chairman was adopted.

The clerk was authorized to endorse on the due-bill held by Beloit enough of the returned tax to cancel the same.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH.—We briefly announced, yesterday, the death of this young man. He died at Cairo, while on his way home from Corinth, in the 22d year of his age. A friend furnishes us the following tribute to his worth and memory:

"The mother of the deceased emigrated to this city in 1849 with five children, three boys and two girls. The oldest of her children was the age of ten years. In a land of strangers she struggled for her comfortable support, and accomplished her aims. Her children, though young, nobly contributed to the realization of her hopes, by their own efforts. In the decline of life from bodily afflictions, she must feel happy in the conviction that her efforts have not been fruitless. The deceased was a type of manliness, industrious, temperate and frugal. He was one of that spirited number of young men who volunteered under the command of Lieut. Harlow to fill up the 12th Wisconsin battery. He did not die on the field, engaged in battling the enemies of his country, but his memory is not the less entitled to our respect. He cheerfully went with his companions to prove his devotion to his country, the country of his mother, and the country of his family's prosperity."

At the meeting in the council room last evening, Messrs. A. D. Sioddard, M. L. Curtis, Wm. Booth, J. M. Riker and E. P. Hull were appointed a committee to receive the body of the deceased on its arrival at the depot this afternoon, and the meeting of the fire companies, called this evening, are designed to make arrangements for attending the funeral. It is eminently proper that our citizens generally should unite in paying the last tribute of respect to one who has borne himself so well as a dutiful son, a good citizen and a true patriot.

SPECIAL MEETING OF WATER WITCH ENGINE CO.

The members of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 are requested to meet this evening at 7 o'clock. It is hoped there will be a punctual attendance.

Per order of Foreman.

A. D. STODDARD, Clerk.

There will be a special meeting of Rescue Hook and Ladder company this evening, at 7 o'clock. Let every member be present, as business of importance will be brought before the company. By order of the foreman.

B. BURNHAM, Sec'y.

A special meeting of Washington Engine company No. 3, will be held at their engine house this evening at 7 o'clock. Let every member try and be present. By order of the foreman.

C. W. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

COMMON COUNCIL.—There was another attempt and another failure last evening to get a meeting of the city council. But two members were present—Ald. Bates and Winans.

AFFAIRS AT CAMP RANDALL.—We learn from Captain Chase, who is in command of the drafted militia rendezvous at Camp Randall, that about 300 have thus far been engaged in some landings, for the third, fourth and fifth are coming in among the conscripts. A considerable number of substitutes are offered. A good many, both of them and the drafted men, are enlisting in old regiments.

Hon. O. S. Kelsey, draft commissioner from Marquette county, came in last evening with 74 men from that county, the balance of the 131 drafted being either sick, dead or threatening to wait till sent after.

The Ozaukee rioters, under charge of Lt. Col. West, are closely guarded. Company H, of the 30th, returned from Milwaukee last evening. The men of the 30th and 31st, in camp, are enjoying this weather and assiduously drilling.—Madison Journal.

LYON'S KATHEDRON.—This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the human hair is again put up by the original inventor and manufacturer, the late Mr. J. H. Lyon, which first created its fame and its popularity. It is a most valuable preparation, and is now being sold in all the principal cities of the world. It is a most valuable preparation, and is now being sold in all the principal cities of the world.

At Janesville, November 17th, by Rev. George Cluser, Mr. J. FRANK BRUCE, of Madison, and Miss BEATRICE AUSTIN, of Clinton, Wis.

DIED.

Of diphtheria, LILLIE D., only child of Henry and Harriet Ross, aged 2 years and 11 months. Buried at the home, corner of High and Holmes streets, Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, at BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 21, 1902. We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—white winter, 64.00; good to extra mill, 65.00; fair to good shipping grade, 70.75; rejected quality, 60.00.

BARLEY—prime, 45.00; fair, 40.00; common to fair, 35.00.

RYE—white, 45.00; fair, 40.00; common to fair, 35.00.

WHEAT—white winter, 64.00; good to extra mill, 65.00; fair to good shipping grade, 70.75; rejected quality, 60.00.

BARLEY—prime, 45.00; fair, 40.00; common to fair, 35.00.

NEW BOOK STORE!

On or about the 20th inst. J. SUTHERLAND and E. RIDER will commence opening a stock of Books, Stationery & Paper Hangings

in Jackson & Smith's Block, east side of the river, JANEVILLE.

At which time they will be happy to wait upon all customers both old and new, who may favor them with a call. It is their intention to

Keep Every Article usually found in a

FIRST CLASS BOOK STORE, and they hope by strict attention to business, and by the exercise of a due courtesy, to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAGS IN GOODS OR CASH.

R. RIDER, J. SUTHERLAND, Janesville, November 10th 1902. no1041w-2

TRUSSES!

TRUSSES FOR MEN, TRUSSES FOR YOUTHS, TRUSSES FOR CHILDREN, all of improved make.

ELASTIC BANDAGES, for Enlarged Veins, Swollen and Weak Joints.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Silk, Cotton and Linen. ELASTIC WRISTS, Silk, Cotton and Linen. ELASTIC SUPPORTERS, for Ladies.

Orders received for CLOTH FOOT APPARATUS, Best Low & High KICK APPARATUS, CENTRALES OF THE SHOE.

Our stock of Trusses is complete, of all sizes and will be corrected to suit. TALLMAN & COLLINS, Janesville.

Now is the Time to BUY

KEROSENE LAMPS, SHADES and other KEROSENE GOODS.

I HAVE just received some beautiful styles as well as an assortment of Common Stand and Hand Lamps, all of which will be sold at the lowest market rates. Please call at the

PROFESSOR DRUG STORE and examine prices, before purchasing elsewhere. O. R. GUTHRIE, Janesville.

Another Large Arrival

N. B.—In the want of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Brushes, Combs, Hair Brushes, Hair Oil, etc., etc., recollect that good goods and low prices are the terms at the

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BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS AT BAILEY'S BOY & SHOE STORE

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

ever offered in this market. All of which were purchased before the recent advance and are offered at the old prices.

Men's French Calf and Kid Boots, Men's American Calf and Kid Boots, Men's Water Proof Boots, Boys' and Youth's Copper Tip Boots, Boys' and Youth's Calf, Kid and Thick Boots, all kinds and qualities.

Ladies' Leasing, Glove Calf, Kid, Goat and Calf Boots, Baltimore, Gaiters, etc., etc. Miscellaneous Children's Boots, all styles.

Ladies' & Misses' Anklets, a superior article for wet or cold weather.

LADIES' AND GENTS' RUBBERS, BUFFALO OVER-SHOES, etc. Gents' Buck Gloves and Mittens.

HOMER MADE WORK, ROCHESTER WORK -

EASTERN WORK, in endless variety. I am also manufacturing to measure every conceivable style of work for men, boys, and children, and at prices that will suit. My

CUSTOM MADE WORK is superior in quality and lower in price than can be found elsewhere.

J. C. BAILEY, Main st., six doors south of Milwaukee st. Formerly in Myers' Block.

THE OLD SHOP

UNDER A New Administration.

THE firm of Hemming & Thomas having been dissolved, the proprietor will continue the business at the stand of the old firm, and will endeavor to

KEEP UP the reputation of the Old Shop as the Best Boot and Shoe Establishment in Janesville. He is now receiving a very large and superior

STOCK OF NEW GOODS, embracing every variety and style of work, from the finest quality of

Children's and Ladies' Shoes to the heaviest article of Men's Boots,

which will be sold at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, and which cannot be excelled by any dealer in the state.

The Manufacturing Department will, as usual, receive special attention, and the present proprietor appeals to the trade for the patronage established by the late firm for the

Superior Character of the work turned out. This reputation he means to Fully Maintain, and pledges himself to his friends to furnish at as good an article that for durability, wear, quality of stock and material of fit will give

UNQUALIFIED SATISFACTION. Tending his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore given the shop, the proprietor asks old friends and the public generally to give him a call.

Store one door west of Jackson's Mill, WEST MILWAUKEE STREET, Janesville, April 22d, 1902. E. THOMAS, no1041w-4

GROVER & BAKER'S

Celebrated Noiseless Sewing Machines.

MAKING BOTH THE Grover & Baker and the Lock Stitch.

Price \$40 and Upwards. First Premium in Illinois, Ohio & Michigan

[PARTISAN] purchasing machines of the GROVER & BAKER S. M. CO. can have their choice of machines at the same price as the public. They will also change if they desire. The only way any one can be sure of getting the best is to call on the public at the extremely low price of

\$40 FORTY \$40 A Straight Needle Lock Stitch Machine.

entitled for Tailors and Family use. This machine is a large size, rapid, quiet, and for superior to the little or lock stitch machine. It is sold at \$40.00. General Northwestern office, 115 Lake St. Chicago. O. O. DUBICK, Agent.

Military Rooms, West Milwaukee street, 1734w-1

THE undersigned desires to call the attention of the citizens of Janesville and vicinity to the fact that he has commoned to the business of brewing according to the method turned in the old country, and upon the true and only true theory, that malt and hops are all that is necessary and proper to make good beer. And having had thirty years experience in the business in England, Canada and the United States, he feels confident that he can give entire satisfaction to all who may be pleased to favor him with a share of their patronage, to which end he will exert the utmost skill. The undersigned has no hand, and intends to keep a full supply of

S-T-1860-X.

The language of nature and experience demonstrates that whoever would enjoy the pleasures of food—the beauties of landscapes—the joys of companionship—richness of literature—or the honors of station and renown—must preserve their health.

The stomach is the receptacle of all nourishment, and the fountain from which all parts of the body, derive sustenance. The effect of food injurious food entering the stomach, is to derange the digestive organs, and produce headache, loss of appetite, uneasiness, sleeplessness, etc., etc., and are the symptoms of that horrid disease

DYSPEPSIA,

which assumes a thousand shapes, and points towards a miserable life and premature decay. The Medical Faculty has labored for generations to discover reliable and proper means of overcoming stomach derangements. Certain ingredients have been long known as partially effective. Among these were

CALISAYA BARK & ST. CROIX RUM.

An inviolable physician, sojourning in the tropical island of St. Croix, observing the habits of the natives, gathered the recipe for the final accomplishment of this most important end. The article was found at a private medicine, when its salutary effects becoming known, it was brought out under the name of

DR. HAYES' PLANTATION BITTERS.

They act with unerring power, and are taken with the pleasure of a beverage. They perform most wonderful cures in stomach cases of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Nervous Affections, Loss of Appetite, Intermittent Fevers, Diarrhoea, Sour Stomach, Headache, Fever and Ague, Weakness, Mental Depression, etc. As a morning appetizer and after dinner tonic, they should be in every family. They are daily Valuable, arousing stimulant, without any subsequent reaction.

IMPORTANT CERTIFICATE.

Notarized, December 29th, 1902

MISS. P. H. DRAKE.—Gentlemen:—I have suffered terribly with Dyspepsia for three or four years, and tried many remedies with no effect. I had to abandon my profession, and was forced to leave my home. I have now recovered my health, and am now as well as ever. I know of several similar cases.

Respectfully yours, P. H. DRAKE.

S-T-1860-X.

Intelligent persons and physicians can judge of the efficacy of the Plantation Bitters from the following partial formula.

CASCARILLA BARK

is known and used in Germany for Dyspepsia, Chronic Diarrhoea, Colic, Dysentery, and diseases of the Stomach and Bowels as early as 1600.

DANDELION,

For inflammation of the Lungs and Spleen in Dropsical Affections and Bilious Secretions, or Obstructions of the Abdominal Viscera.

CALISAYA, OR KING'S BARK,

was unknown to civilization until the middle of the 17th century. Humboldt makes favorable mention of the beneficial effects of this article as an Antidote to Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Malarious Fevers in his extensive South American travels. The common wife of the Virrey of Peru, having experienced the beneficial effects of this Bark, sent it to Europe in 1600. It was sold by the Jesuits for the enormous sum of 1000 weight in silver, and was thus called the

Price \$40 and Upwards.

First Premium in Illinois, Ohio & Michigan

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ale, Porter and East India Ale, also an excellent article of Ale and Porter for Invalids.

Beer put up in half and quarter barrels for FAMILY USE. TABLE BEER made to order in any quantity desired.

A superior article of BOTTLED BEER, kept constantly in hand. Brewery and Office on Main street, opposite the Exchange House and next door to Lillie's. N. B.—Wanted, a good brewer to take charge of the business. SAMUEL HOCKING, Janesville, November 5th, 1902. no1041w-1

HENRY PILCHER, Organ Builder, Having located himself in Janesville, respectfully solicits orders for Church and Parlor Organs of every description. He will also give attention to the TUNING & REPAIRING of

Organs, Pianos and Melodions, in the city or any part of the state. His long experience and skill in the business, and his extensive stock of materials, will enable him to give entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. He will be in the city on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday, at the residence on Court Street, lately occupied by H. Jackson, eq.

Sash, Doors and Blinds.

The business will be conducted by E. P. DOTY, at the old stand. Hoping that who will

ANYTHING IN MY LINE will give me a call, I will try and GIVE GOOD SATISFACTION.

SASH GLAZED and GLASS FOR SALE at my depot. [no1040m] E. P. DOTY.

THE GREAT SALE!

McKoy & Bro's MAMMOTH STOCK HAS COMMENCED.

THE Largest stock ever offered in Wisconsin can be inspected at their store. A GREAT TRIUMPH has recently been achieved by

THE UNION ARMY, the importance of which to the whole country is admitted by every loyal man. A great triumph has been achieved by

McKoy & Bro's MAMMOTH STOCK HAS COMMENCED.

the result of which are not without their importance to the whole people of Wisconsin as they must admit upon inspecting our enormous stock, and learning the prices. Five months ago, following the tremendous advance which has since taken place in the price of

DOMESTIC GOODS, and believing in the old proverb that "Delays are Damages," we took "time" by the forelock and brought our immense

CASH RESOURCES to bear on a gigantic stock, and we had heard and prospered among the people of Wisconsin. We are now offering this stock at the lowest price of our long career. We therefore purchased in May and June last

\$100,000 Worth of Domestic Goods, consisting of 300 bales and canes of Fine Medium and Heavy Medium and a medium sheeting, and a large quantity of all the popular styles of muslin, 200 cases of Domestic Goods, American, Sprague and other reliable brands of Fine Cotton Calicoes, printed in accordance with the latest fashions.

20 cases Cotton Flannel, Bleached and unbleached, heavy thick nap, made in the best driving, 30 cases and bales of various styles of well known muslin, Hay Maker, Mount Vernon and other superior muslin.

25 cases and bales of Flirting Stripes, the heaviest and most durable, such as Amoskeag, York, Westover, etc.

20 cases of Glengarry, in Bleached Lancashire and other heavy and best color muslin.

300 bales of Hating, low, medium and fine. 20 cases of Blue and white sheeting, and a large quantity of all the popular styles of muslin, 200 cases of Domestic Goods, American, Sprague and other reliable brands of Fine Cotton Calicoes, printed in accordance with the latest fashions.

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LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails

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The proposition of Harvey Woodward to furnish the county 80 cords of wood at \$4 per cord was accepted.

An appropriation of \$10 was made to the sheriff for his attendance upon the sessions of the board.

On motion of Mr. Carpenter, \$4600 was appropriated for the support of the county poor, payable quarterly in advance.

An effective order was made to elect a superintendent of county poor, and the board adjourned to half past eight o'clock to morrow morning.

SATURDAY MORNING, 22d.

A resolution was adopted recommending the overseers of the poor to employ a carrier for the instruction of the children of the county poor; the wages not to exceed \$2 per week, and the school taught in the poor building.

The amount of the Tight street tax in the city of Beloit was directed to be deducted from the delinquent taxes charged back to the city.

An appropriation of \$15 was made to the chairman of the board for extra services in signing county orders.

A resolution, tendering the thanks of the board to E. F. Cary for the manner in which he has discharged his duties as chairman was adopted.

The clerk was authorized to endorse on the due bill held by Beloit enough of the returned tax to cancel the same.

Monday, the 30th of January next, was designated as the day for the next meeting of the board.

Several bills were allowed, and others laid over until the January session.

The amount of the bond of the county treasurer was fixed at \$125,000.

The per diem and mileage of members of the board were allowed, amounting to \$216.64. [The expenses of the several meetings of the board for the year have been \$379.88.]

The committee on miscellaneous accounts reported in favor of allowing bills to the amount of \$347.15. Adopted.

The board then adjourned to Monday, January 5th, 1892, 2 o'clock P. M.

BEAD PRIZE LOST.

A bead prize, containing \$16 in bills was lost Saturday, the 15th inst., between Magnolia and the city of Janesville. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at this office, or returning it to Miss Aurelia Chase of the town of Albany, Green county.

WILLIAM GRIFFITH.

William Griffith. We briefly announced, yesterday, the death of this young man. He died at Cairo, while on his way home from Cairo, in the 22d year of his age. A friend furnishes us the following tribute to his worth and memory: "The mother of the deceased emigrated to this city in 1849 with five children, three boys and two girls. The oldest of her children was the age of ten years. In a land of strangers she struggled for their comfortable support, and accompanied her husband, who, though young, nobly contributed to the realization of her hopes, by his own efforts. In the decline of life from bodily afflictions, she must feel happy in the conviction that her efforts have not been fruitless. The deceased was a type of manliness, industrious, temperate and frugal. He was one of that spirited number of young men who volunteered under the command of Lieut. Harlow to fill up the 12th Wisconsin battery. He did not die on the field, engaged in battling the enemies of his country, but his memory is not the less entitled to our respect. He cheerfully went with his companions to prove his devotion to his country, the country of his mother, and the country of his family's prosperity."

At the meeting in the council room last evening, Messrs. A. D. Stoddard, M. H. Curtis, Wm. Booth, J. M. Riker and E. P. Hull were appointed a committee to receive the body of the deceased on its arrival at the depot this afternoon, and the meeting of the fire companies, called this evening, are designed to make arrangements for attending the funeral. It is eminently proper that our citizens generally should unite in paying the last tribute of respect to one who has borne himself so well as a dutiful son, a good citizen and a true patriot.

SPECIAL MEETING OF WATER WITCH ENGINE CO.—The members of Water Witch Engine Co. No. 2 are requested to meet this evening at 7 o'clock. It is hoped there will be a punctual attendance.

Per order of foreman, A. D. STODDARD, Clerk.

There will be a special meeting of Rescue Hook and Ladder company this evening, at 7 o'clock. Let every member be present, as business of importance will be brought before the meeting. By order of the foreman, B. BURNHAM, Sec'y.

A special meeting of Washington Engine company No. 3, will be held at their engine house this evening at 7 o'clock. Let every member try and be present. By order of the foreman, C. W. HOPKINS, Sec'y.

COMMON COUNCIL.—There was another attempt and another failure last evening to get a meeting of the city council. But two members were present—Ald. Bates and Winans.

AFFAIRS AT CAMP RANDALL.—We learn from Captain Chase, who is in command of the drafted militia rendezvous at Camp Randall, that about 300 have thus far reported. The enrollment must have been strangely made in some localities, for the blind, halt and lame are coming in among the conscripts. A considerable number of substitutes are offered. A good many, both of them and the drafted men, are enlisting in our regiments. Hon. C. S. Kelsey, draft commissioner from Marquette county, came in last evening with 74 men from that county, the balance of the 131 drafted being either sick, skeddaddled or threatening to wait till sent after. The Ozaukee rioters, under charge of Lt. Col. West, are closely guarded. Company II, of the 30th, returned from Milwaukee last evening. The men of the 30th and 31st, in camp, are enjoying this weather and assiduously drilling.—Madison Journal.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—This delightful article for preserving and beautifying the hair is sold by the original proprietor, and is now made with the same care, skill and attention, which first created its name and fame. It is made of the finest oils and perfumes, and is sold in bottles of 25 cents and 50 cents. It is the most perfect hair restorer in the world, and it is the only hair restorer that will not injure the hair. It is sold by all respectable druggists throughout the world. The Kathirons have been tested for over twelve years, and there will be no risk whatever. Any lady who values a beautiful head of hair will use the Kathirons. It is a hair restorer, a hair beautifier, and it is sold by all respectable druggists throughout the world. D. S. BARNES & CO., 100 N. 3rd St., New York.

MARRIED.—At Janesville, November 18th, by Rev. George Oster, Mr. J. FRANK BUCHER, of Madison, and Miss SENIE C. AUSTIN, of Oshkosh, Wis.

DIED.—Of diphtheria, LILLIA D., child of Henry and Harrietta Bucher, aged 2 years and 11 months. Funeral at the house, corner of High and Holmes streets, Sunday at 1 o'clock P. M.

COMMERCIAL.

Janesville Wholesale Market. Reported for the Janesville Gazette, by BUMP & GRAY, GRAIN AND PRODUCE DEALERS.

JANESVILLE, November 22, 1892. We make up prices as follows: WHEAT—white winter 100.00; good to extra mill 98.00; fair to good shipping grades, 70.00; red and white 65.00. BARLEY—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00. CORN—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00. OATS—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00. HAY—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00. BUTTER—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00. EGGS—white winter 100.00; fair to good 90.00; common to fair 80.00.

Wanted. A partnership. A business man, a commerce first of March. The arrangements are all complete for a permanent business, to a strictly cash trade, and there will be no risk whatever. Any lady who is desirous of making a fortune, and who is willing to invest a few hundred dollars, will be interested in this offer. For particulars apply to J. M. Riker, 100 N. 3rd St., Janesville, Rock Co., Wis.

WANTED. A few day laborers wanted. Residence corner Franklin and West streets, north of High street. W. J. ADDY.

Family Sewing. Done with a machine at Seventy-Five Cents Per Day. Mrs. D. DEVO.

NEW BOOK STORE!

On or about the 20th inst.

J. SUTHERLAND and E. RIDER

will commence opening a stock of

Books, Stationery & Paper Hangings

to Jackson & Smith's Block, east side of the river,

JANESVILLE.

A. Which time they will be happy to wait upon all customers, both old and new, who may favor them with a call. It is their intention to

Keep Every Article

usually found in a

FIRST CLASS BOOK STORE,

and they hope by strict attention to business, and by the exercise of due courtesy, to merit a share of the public patronage.

N. B.—THE HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR RAGS IN GOODS OR CASH.

E. RIDER, J. SUTHERLAND, Janesville, November 10th 1892. no1041w-2

TRUSSES!

TRUSSES FOR MEN.

TRUSSES FOR CHILDREN.

all of improved make.

ELASTIC BANDAGES,

for Sprains, Swellings and Weak Joints.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, Silk, Cotton and Linen.

ELASTIC TIGHTENERS, for Neck, Nerve, Elastic Supporters, for Ladies.

ELASTIC SUPPORTERS, for Ladies.

Orders received for Club Room Apparatus.

Our stock of Trusses is complete, of all sizes and will be corrected by fitted.

Now is the Time

TO BUY

KEROSENE LAMPS, SHADES

and other

KEROSENE COODS.

I HAVE just received some beautiful styles, as well as an assortment of

Common Stand and Hand Lamps,

all of which will be sold at the lowest market rates.

Please call at the

PLEASANT DRUG STORE

and examine prices, &c., before purchasing elsewhere.

N. B.—If in the want of Drugs, Patent Medicines, Dr. Smith's Kidney and Bladder Pills, Nick's Kidney Pills, etc., call at the

Another Large Arrival

WHEEL LOCK'S.

JUST received, the best stock of Winter Gravel and all kinds of Crockery ever brought to this town.

These articles are of the best quality, and at low prices.

Also, a large stock of

WILSON'S MUSIC STORE!

BELOW IS A LIST OF NEW MUSIC THIS DAY RECEIVED AT WILSON'S MUSIC STORE, Lippin's

THE BATTLE OF BLOOD.

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BOOTS & SHOES.

NEW GOODS

AT

BAILEY'S BOOT & SHOE STORE

I HAVE now in store the largest and best assorted

ever offered in this market. All of which were purchased before the recent advance and are offered at the old prices.

Boots and Shoes

Men's French Calf and Kip Boots,

Men's American Calf and Kip Boots,

Men's Thick Boots,

Boys' and Girls' Leather Tipped Boots,

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ST. LOUIS AND PORTLAND, ME.
The new **ST. LOUIS AND PORTLAND RAILWAY**, which is being constructed by the **ST. LOUIS AND PORTLAND RAILWAY CO.**, will connect the city of St. Louis with the city of Portland, Me. The line will be about 1,000 miles long, and will pass through the cities of Chicago, St. Paul, and Portland, Me. The line will be a single track, and will be operated by the **ST. LOUIS AND PORTLAND RAILWAY CO.** The line will be a very important one, as it will connect the city of St. Louis with the city of Portland, Me. The line will be a very important one, as it will connect the city of St. Louis with the city of Portland, Me.

Friday throughout the year. For
apply to
JAMES WARRACK,
Western Agt, 12 Lake St., Chicago,
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Great Northern Railway Company's
SEASON FREIGHT LINE
From New York Central and Connecting
Roads, In and from the
East and West.
and operated by the Roads along

and Ticket-office, come off a
Chicago.
"View King's castle Bridge."
The ticket must be required to call at
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ent. 738 the money, New York Office
21 State st., Boston, August 3. The
of Chicago, 41 Michigan, June 3. The
other point. New York Office, 738

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COURT FOR ROCK COUNTY.
 In Henry B. Smith, Plaintiff, vs. William C. Smith, Defendant. J. Black, William C. Smith, his wife, George W. Robinson, Henry Robinson and Joseph Metzler,
 vs. Wm. C. Smith, of the Judgment of foreclosure of a mortgage on the above entitled property, January 1st, 1884, and the said plaintiff and against the above named defendants for sale and sale, at public auction, on June street, in front of the city of Janesville, in said county, on the
 1st DAY OF APRIL 1884,
 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following mortgaged property, to wit:
 One acre, more or less, of lands of said plaintiff, situated in the town of Dodge, in the county of Wisconsin. Lots 1 and 2 of the section of 36, township 33 north, range 10 west, of the 4th principal meridian (one) in block number 1, as shown on the map of said county, as follows, to wit: commencing at the south east corner of said lot

[illegible]

B. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 I further postponed to the 31 day of
 at the place and hour of day above
 August 2, 1862.
 B. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff.
 I further postponed to the 2d day of
 at the place and hour of day above
 November 3d, 1862.
 B. J. M. PUTNAM, Sheriff

